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that retransmit inadvertently communications that violate the rules in this part are not accountable for the violative communications. They are, however, responsible for discontinuing such communications once they become aware of their presence.

(d) For stations participating in a message forwarding system, the control operator of the first forwarding station must:

(1) Authenticate the identity of the station from which it accepts communications on behalf of the system; or

(2) Accept accountability for any violation of the rules in this part contained in messages it retransmits to the system.

[59 FR 18975, Apr. 21, 1994]

§ 97.221 Automatically controlled digital station.

(a) This rule section does not apply to an auxiliary station, a beacon station, a repeater station, an earth station, a space station, or a space telecommand station.

(b) A station may be automatically controlled while transmitting a RTTY or data emission on the 6 m or shorter wavelength bands, and on the 28.120–28.189 MHz, 24.925–24.930 MHz, 21.090–21.100 MHz, 18.105–18.110 MHz, 14.0950–

14.0995 MHz, 14.1005–14.112 MHz, 10.140–10.150 MHz, 7.100–7.105 MHz, or 3.620–3.635 MHz segments.

(c) A station may be automatically controlled while transmitting a RTTY or data emission on any other frequency authorized for such emission types provided that:

(1) The station is responding to interrogation by a station under local or remote control; and

(2) No transmission from the automatically controlled station occupies a bandwidth of more than 500 Hz.

[60 FR 26001, May 16, 1995]

Subpart D—Technical Standards

§ 97.301 Authorized frequency bands.

The following transmitting frequency bands are available to an amateur station located within 50 km of the Earth's surface, within the specified ITU Region, and outside any area where the amateur service is regulated by any authority other than the FCC.

(a) For a station having a control operator who has been granted a Technician, Technician Plus, General, Advanced, or Amateur Extra Class operator license or who holds a CEPT radio-amateur license or IARP of any class:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing requirements see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
VHF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
6 m .....	.....	50–54	50–54	(a)
2 m	144–146	144–148	144–148	(a)
1.25 m .....	.....	219–220 .....	.....	(a), (e)
Do .....	.....	222–225 .....	.....	(a)
UHF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
70 cm	430–440	420–450	420–450	(a), (b), (f).
33 cm .....	.....	902–928 .....	.....	(a), (b), (g).
23 cm	1240–1300	1240–1300	124–1300	(j).
13 cm	2300–2310	2300–2310	2300–2310	(a), (b), (j).
do	2390–2450	2390–2450	2390–2450	(a), (b), (j).
SHF	GHz	GHz	GHz	
9 cm .....	.....	3.3–3.5	3.3–5	(a), (b), (k), (l).
5 cm	5.650–5.850	5.650–5.925	5.650–5.850	(a), (b), (m).
3 cm	10.00–10.50	10.00–10.50	10.00–10.50	(a), (c), (i), (n).
1.2 cm	24.00–24.25	24.00–24.25	24.00–24.25	(a), (b), (i), (o).
EHF	GHz	GHz	GHz	
6 mm	47.0–47.2	47.0–47.2	47.0–47.2	

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Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing require- ments see § 97.303 (Paragraph)
4 mm	75.5–81.0	75.5–81.0	75.5–81.0	(b), (c), (h), (r).
2.5 mm	119.98–120.02	119.98–120.02	119.98–120.02	(k), (p).
2 mm	142–149	142–149	142–149	(b), (c), (h), (k).
1 mm	241–250	241–250	241–250	(b), (c), (h), (q).
.....	above 300	above 300	above 300	(k).

(b) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an Amateur Extra Class operator license or who holds a CEPT radio-amateur license Class 1 license or Class 1 IARP:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing require- ments. See § 97.303 (Paragraph)
MF	kHz	kHz	kHz	
160 m	1810–1850	1800–2000	1800–2000	(a), (b), (c).
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
80 m	3.50–3.75	3.50–3.75	3.50–3.75	(a).
75 m	3.75–3.80	3.75–4.00	3.75–3.90	(a).
40 m	7.0–7.1	7.0–7.3	7.0–7.1	(a).
30 m	10.10–10.15	10.10–10.15	10.10–10.15	(d).
20 m	14.00–14.35	14.00–14.35	14.00–14.35	
17 m	18.068–18.168	18.068–18.168	18.068–18.168	
15 m	21.00–21.45	21.00–21.45	21.00–21.45	
12 m	24.89–24.99	24.89–24.99	24.89–24.99	
10 m	28.0–29.7	28.0–29.7	28.0–29.7	

(c) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an operator license of Advanced Class:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing require- ments See § 97.303, (Paragraph)
MF	kHz	kHz	kHz	
160 m	1810–1850	1800–2000	1800–2000	(a), (b), (c).
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	
80 m	3.525–3.750	3.525–3.750	3.525–3.750	(a).
75 m	3.775–3.800	3.775–4.000	3.775–3.900	(a).
40 m	7.025–7.100	7.025–7.300	7.025–7.100	(a).
30 m	10.10–10.15	10.10–10.15	10.10–10.15	(d).
20 m	14.025–14.150	14.025–14.150	14.025–14.150	
Do	14.175–14.350	14.175–14.350	14.175–14.350	
17 m	18.068–18.168	18.068–18.168	18.068–18.168	
15 m	21.025–21.200	21.025–21.200	21.025–21.200	
Do	21.225–21.450	21.225–21.450	21.225–21.450	
12 m	24.89–24.99	24.89–24.99	24.89–24.99	
10 m	28.0–29.7	28.0–29.7	28.0–29.7	

(d) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an operator license of General Class:

Wavelength band	ITU—Region 1	ITU—Region 2	ITU—Region 3	Sharing require- ments. See § 97.303 (Paragraph)
MF	kHz	kHz	kHz	
160 m	1810–1850	1800–2000	1800–2000	(a), (b), (c).
HF	MHz	MHz	MHz	

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Wavelength band	ITU–Region 1	ITU–Region 2	ITU–Region 3	Sharing require- ments. See § 97.303 (Paragraph)
80 m	3.525–3.750	3.525–3.750	3.525–3.750	(a).
75 m .....	.....	3.85–4.00	3.85–3.90	(a).
40 m	7.025–7.100	7.025–7.150	7.025–7.100	(a).
Do .....	.....	7.225–7.300 .....	.....	(a).
30 m	10.10–10.15	10.10–10.15	10.10–10.15	(d).
20 m	14.025–14.150	14.025–14.150	14.025–14.150	
Do	14.225–14.350	14.225–14.350	14.225–14.350	
17 m	18.068–18.168	18.068–18.168	18.068–18.168	
15 m	21.025–21.200	21.025–21.200	21.025–21.200	
Do	21.30–21.45	21.30–21.45	21.30–21.45	
12 m	24.89–24.99	24.89–24.99	24.89–24.99	
10 m	28.0–29.7	28.0–29.7	28.0–29.7	

(e) For a station having a control operator who has been granted an operator license of Novice Class or Technician Class and who has received credit for proficiency in telegraphy in accordance with the international requirements.

Wavelength band	ITU region 1	ITU region 2	ITU region 3	Sharing requirements (see § 97.303 paragraph)
HF				
80 m	3.675–3.725 MHz	3.675–3.725 MHz	3.675–3.725 MHz	(a)
40 m	7.050–7.075 MHz	7.10–7.15 MHz	7.050–7.075 MHz	(a)
15 m	21.10–21.20 MHz	21.10–21.20 MHz	21.10–21.20 MHz	
10 m	28.10–28.50 MHz	28.10–28.50 MHz	28.10–28.50 MHz	
VHF				
1.25 m	222–225 MHz	222–225 MHz	222–225 MHz	(a)
UHF				
23 cm	1270–1295 MHz	1270–1295 MHz	1270–1295 MHz	(h)(i)

[54 FR 25857, June 20, 1989; 54 FR 39535, Sept. 27, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 30457, July 26, 1990; 56 FR 28, Jan. 2, 1991; 56 FR 3043, Jan. 28, 1991; 56 FR 19610, Apr. 29, 1991; 56 FR 32518, July 17, 1991; 57 FR 32450, July 22, 1992; 58 FR 64385, Dec. 7, 1993; 59 FR 54833, Nov. 2, 1994; 60 FR 15687, Mar. 27, 1995; 63 FR 42280, Aug. 7, 1998; 63 FR 68980, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 6550, Feb. 10, 2000]

§ 97.303 Frequency sharing requirements.

The following is a summary of the frequency sharing requirements that apply to amateur station transmissions on the frequency bands specified in § 97.301 of this part. (For each ITU Region, each frequency band allocated to the amateur service is designated as either a secondary service or a primary service. A station in a secondary service must not cause harmful interference to, and must accept interference from, stations in a primary service. See §§ 2.105 and 2.106 of the FCC Rules, *United States Table of Frequency Allocations* for complete requirements.)

(a) Where, in adjacent ITU Regions or Subregions, a band of frequencies is allocated to different services of the same category, the basic principle is the equality of right to operate. The stations of each service in one region must operate so as not to cause harmful interference to services in the other Regions or Subregions. (See ITU *Radio Regulations*, No. 346 (Geneva, 1979).)

(b) No amateur station transmitting in the 1900–2000 kHz segment, the 70 cm band, the 33 cm band, the 13 cm band, the 9 cm band, the 5 cm band, the 3 cm band, the 24.05–24.25 GHz segment, the 77.0–77.5 GHz segment, the 78–81 GHz segment, the 144–149 GHz segment, and the 241–248 GHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, the Government radiolocation service.

(c) No amateur station transmitting in the 1900–2000 kHz segment, the 3 cm band, the 77.0–77.5 GHz segment, the 78–81 GHz segment, the 144–149 GHz segment, and the 241–248 GHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations in the non-Government radiolocation service.

(d) No amateur station transmitting in the 30 meter band shall cause harmful interference to stations authorized by other nations in the fixed service.

The licensee of the amateur station must make all necessary adjustments, including termination of transmissions, if harmful interference is caused.

(e) In the 1.25 m band:

(1) Use of the 219–220 MHz segment is limited to amateur stations participating, as forwarding stations, in point-to-point fixed digital message forwarding systems, including intercity packet backbone networks. It is not available for other purposes.

(2) No amateur station transmitting in the 219–220 MHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to operation of Automated Maritime Telecommunications Systems (AMTS), television broadcasting on channels 11 and 13, 218–219 MHz Service systems, Land Mobile Services systems, or any other service having a primary allocation in or adjacent to the band.

(3) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment unless the licensee has given written notification of the station's specific geographic location for such transmissions in order to be incorporated into a data base that has been made available to the public. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. The notification must be given to: The American Radio Relay, Inc., 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111-1494.

(4) No amateur station may transmit in the 219–220 MHz segment from a location that is within 640 km of an AMTS Coast Station that uses frequencies in the 217–218/219–220 MHz AMTS bands unless the amateur station licensee has given written notification of the station's specific geographic location for such transmissions to the AMTS licensee. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. The location of AMTS Coast Stations using the 217–218/219–220 MHz channels may be obtained from either: